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## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

FIRST-CLASS DISPENSING at prices that will bear comparison with first-rate pharmacies at home.

Every care is taken to ensure prompt despatch; all Drugs and Chemicals used are guaranteed to be of the finest quality, and all the Europeans in the firm are qualified by British examination. PATENT MEDICINES, INVALIDS' REQUISITES, SURGICAL APPLIANCES, &c., &c., at Current Rates.

## SPONGES, PERFUMERY, TOILET REQUISITES.

The Dispensary is open from 7 A.M. to 7.30 P.M. on WEEK DAYS and from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. on SUNDAYS, but Medicine may be obtained at any hour, day or night. Any Complaints should be addressed to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1894.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## Ex S.S. "ADEN"

## VEGETABLE &amp; FLOWER SEEDS.

SEASON 1894-95.

The SEEDS will be OPENED OUT as soon as the weather sets fine, and in the meantime orders will be booked for execution in the sequence in which they are received as long as the supply lasts.

## SEED LISTS

HINTS FOR GARDENING have been issued and may still be obtained on application.

Our Seeds are all tested before being put up in London. They are packed under our own Supervision, and the greatest care is exercised to insure protection in transit.

Sowings should be made in fine weather only and the remainder of the packets secured from damp, and kept in a dry place for repeat Sowings.

## CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high-class Fertilizer for Pot Plants and for use in the Garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the Plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10 lbs. each...\$1.75  
25 lbs. each...\$4.50  
Directions for Use are given on the Label.

## RANSOME'S "NEW PARIS"

## LAWN MOWERS.

The Best and Cheapest Machines in the Market. For Sale at Manufacturers' Prices.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1894.

## TELEGRAMS.

## THE TARIFF BILL.

LONDON, August 20th. The United States Senate has shelved the Bill passed by the House of Representatives, placing iron ore and sugar on the free list.

## A JAPANESE LOAN.

The Japanese Government is raising an internal loan of \$50,000,000.

## THE LORDS AND THE COMMONS.

Sir William Harcourt states that the question of the House of Lords vetoing Bills already passed by the House of Commons is one of the gravest importance; but he is unable to make any definite statement on the subject this session.

## THE NEUTRALITY LAWS.

The British Government has embargoed the ship *Adam*, bought by the Japanese in Glasgow for conversion into a cruiser.

## THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

Telegrams have been received by Chinese from Shanghai to-day announcing an engagement between a Japanese army ten thousand strong—who lately landed at Yumen on the East coast of Korea and marched to Pusan, a city about a hundred miles to the north-west of Seoul—and a Chinese army from the Yalu river. The Japanese are reported to have suffered a severe defeat, losing over a thousand men.

As indicated in our issue of Saturday last, the Japanese, assuming the reverse they have sustained is a serious one, will fall back on Seoul, where large reinforcements have recently arrived from Fusan.

## PILOTING ON THE CHINA COAST.

The following communication speaks for itself:—  
H.B.M. Consulate, Canton.  
18th August, 1894.

SIR,—I have the honour to inform you that I have received a despatch from the Chinese Superintendent of Customs giving me notice that the Chinese Government has issued instructions prohibiting pilots on the Coast from giving their services to Japanese vessels. Any person infringing this rule will be liable to punishment, and will have his pilotage certificate cancelled. I have the honour etc.

(Signed) BYRON BRENNAN, Consul.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Hongkong.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

It is stated that there are only 74 Chinese left in Osaka.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Japan* left Singapore for this port at 4 p.m. yesterday.

THE Japanese authorities in Hyogo are about to enforce a tax on the Chinese tobaccoist there.

RICE is going to be a valuable commodity in Japan within the next few weeks. Stocks are already small in most of the large cities, and the scarcity of this Eastern "staff of life" has raised its cost to famine prices.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS, after a successful season in Kobe, proceeded to Osaka on the 9th inst. to perform to Japanese audiences in a Japanese circus. Colonel Hicks and the Hon. Robert Clive were at Yokohama lately, making arrangements for the big show to open shortly at that port.

CUR House of Lords would appear, in some respects, to have a parallel in the juvenile similar institution established a few years ago. It is certainly amusing if not instructive to read that seven bankrupt Viscounts and three Marquises have been suspended from the exercise of their privileges as Peers in the Japanese Upper House.

THE final heat in the City Club billiard handicap was played last night between Mr. A. H. Skelton, owed 100, and Mr. A. F. Willson, owed 50—game, 250 up. There was a large attendance of members, and the contest proved a most interesting one, although Skelton, who played in quite his best form, always had a bit to do, and eventually ran out a clever winner by 79 points, amidst much applause.

At a quarter to four o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a Chinese drapery store at No. 68 Jervois Street, and spread to one of the floors of No. 66. The Fire Brigade were quickly on the spot and within half an hour the flames were extinguished. We learn that the shop at No. 66 was insured for \$10,000 in a company for which Messrs. Kruse & Co. are agents, and No. 68 for \$5,000 with Messrs. Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.

In a recent issue, says the *Japan Mail* of the 13th inst., we suggested it as probable that the vanguards of the Japanese and Chinese armies that were presumed to be proceeding toward Pyongyang, Phung-and, would come into collision. This has not happened, however, for the latest telegram from Korea says that the Japanese vanguard has anticipated the Chinese in the occupation of that position. It seems that the Chinese vanguard is still somewhere near Sui-chih-ti, the main body being stationed at Wai-jia and its vicinity.

THE monthly competition for the Maslin Gun Corps' Champion Challenge Cup took place last Saturday at the Police range, Kowloon, when no fewer than 17 competitors turned up, and the contest was a most interesting one. The conditions were seven shots each at two hundred yards, and eventually Sergeant F. H. May scored a popular victory by making 20 and 25 at the respective distances, beating Gunner Smyth, who won the trophy so easily last month and whose figures were 31 and 22 by one point. Capt. Murray, A.D.C., was third with 21 and 29, and Gunner Shepherd fourth with 23 and 20.

ACCORDING to latest advices from Korea the following forces representing foreign Powers were at Chong-Dong, the foreign settlement in Seoul:—Great Britain—30 sailors and marines under command of Lieut. Spencer de Horsey of the *Archon*. United States—Captain G. F. Elliott, Ensign G. N. Hayward, Ensign H. G. Macfarland, Naval Cadet C. C. Tewel, Surgeon P. N. Bryant, Pay Clerk James Schor, and 20 marines and 22 blue-jackets, under command of Lieut. von Schwind of the *Albatross*. Russia—45 blue-jackets under command of Lieut. R. Fuchsmann of the *Korvett*.

THE latest telegrams from Chefoo, according to the *China Gazette*, state that the 21 Japanese warships, shelled Wei-hai-wei from a distance, but could not induce the Chinese fleet to come out and retreat a portion of the squadron proceeding to Li-shan-kou (Port Arthur), where several Chinese men-of-war were at anchor, and shelled them, the fire being briskly returned. All the messages which the Chinese Telegraph Administration have allowed to pass, add that the Japanese were repelled. Our contemporary could hardly expect the Chinese fleet to come out of Wei-hai-wei, when it happened to be cruising somewhere in the north of the Gulf of Pechili!

THE *China Gazette* is assured from "a quarter which admits of no impeachment," that the valiant Japanese heroes who sank an unarmed and entirely defenceless British merchant steamer before war had been declared, did not cut off the piglets of the Chinese prisoners after the *Kowshing* with her living hold went down, but treated them with the same consideration as they did the foreigners taken, or (as our contemporary puts it) rather rescued on the occasion. The Japanese certainly fired with their machine guns on the Chinese soldiers when they were struggling for life in the sea, and possibly they exhibited the same courtesy towards the foreigners; but we have yet to learn that any Chinese officers received such a substantial "consideration" as the \$2,000 presented to Capt. Galworthy, the \$1,000 to Chief Officer Tamplin, and the \$500 to the Manila quarter-master, which sums were meant to pay their travelling expenses. What paid *pro quo* do the Japanese authorities expect for this "consideration" towards these three foreigners? Perhaps their doughty champion, our friend of the *China Gazette*, can suggest something feasible!

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bombay*, from China, arrived at London on the afternoon of the 19th inst.

THE Band of the Hongkong Regiment entertained a large audience in the Public Gardens last night, and played a well selected programme in capital style.

THE Chinese cruisers *Kwang Run* and *Kwang Yuh*, which arrived here this morning, have recently conveyed a large number of Celestial troops from Pakhoi to Swatow. They will return to Canton to-morrow.

WE are informed by the agents (Messrs. Shewan & Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Arweny*, from Middlesbrough, Antwerp and Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and is due here on or about the 26th inst.

THE band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry will play the following programme at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock:—  
Overture, "La Chasse du Jeune Henri"; Mabel, Disson, "Polka"; Paul Jones, "Parquet"; Valse, "La Princesse Danseuse"; Gavotte, "Coster Songs"; "Cherry"; "Lynx"; "Gardener".

THE Brigadier General in command at the Pescadores is reported to have issued the following notification for the benefit of foreign shipping:—During the continuance of hostilities with Japan, all vessels, whether men-of-war or merchantmen, on approaching the Pescadores should fly their national flag, during daylight, and at night show their lights and exhibit lights. Further, that signals made from the shore be answered in order to prevent errors.

THE free concert at the City Hall last night attracted a large audience, and every item on the programme was received with warm applause. During the evening Colour-Sergeant Wyld, on behalf of various sections of the Whitehall Brigade, made a pithy speech, in which he thanked the military and his troops for the excellent entertainment. At the instance of Colour-Sergeant Wyld three hearty cheers were given, and the *finale* was a Shropshire "tiger".

THE adjourned annual meeting of the Marine Officers' Association was held in the B.M.O.A. Rooms last night. Capt. B. Branch, hon. treasurer, in the chair. In opening the proceedings the Chairman remarked that the worst thing the Association had done for a long time was to abolish the Committee. Considerable discussion followed, and it was finally decided to elect forthwith a committee consisting of forty members, so as to enable the Secretary to form a quorum whenever desirable. It was announced that Mr. J. Williams had been elected Acting Secretary for three months' probation. After arrangements had been made respecting the formation of a Bar Committee and a half-yearly audit of the accounts, a cordial vote of thanks to the Chairman was carried by acclamation.

REFERRING to the stranding of the Canadian Pacific Co.'s steamer *Empress of China* in the Shanghai river the *China Gazette* remarks:—"Very little has been said as to how she got ashore. The report is that Mr. Koford, the pilot who brought her up from Nagasaki, refused to attempt to bring her into Wusung in the state of the tide, but some one with more impudence than knowledge, having ordered her to be brought up, an attempt was made, and the *Empress*, who is not a licensed pilot, was entrusted with the ticklish task that an experienced pilot had refused to undertake. The result is the dislocation of the mail service, the most intense annoyance to crowds of passengers, and the jeopardy of a valuable ship. The vessel is one of the Naval Reserve and is justly to be Captain, with whom every one sympathises, a right and public outcry is raised against the pilot who brought her up, and the circumstances of her stranding, which every effort has been made to bottle up."

THE news which has come to hand within the last few hours concerning the progress of the war, says the *N. C. Daily News* of the 13th inst., though naturally indefinite, goes to show that the scene of the struggle is steadily shifting towards Northern China. The Japanese are reported to have attacked Wei-hai-wei on Friday evening, and twenty vessels, including torpedo boats, in the service of the Chinese fleet, are said to have retired after finding it impossible to silence the forts. We learn that 23 shots were fired on each side, of which three hit one Japanese ship, and one hit another. The Chinese navy is evading the tide of strength which the Japanese appear to be seeking. Admiral Ting recognising that if the fleet is destroyed just now there is nothing much to be gained by the enemy from merely holding the line, while Japan has enormously strengthened her military position in Korea. The Chinese force at Yashan has been entirely annihilated and Japan has now 30,000 troops in Korea. The reinforcements have been landed at Fusan and Genzan, and were converging upon Phungyang, some distance to the south of Seoul, in readiness to meet the Chinese army who had crossed the Korean frontier on the 13th inst. The Korean troops were only three days' march from Seoul on Saturday.

Thus the *Japan Gazette* of the 13th inst.—The latest news from the scene of naval warfare is that the Chinese fleet is in a *cul-de-sac*. There is no escape for it now, but to fight or to surrender. Yesterday a telegram was received here stating that the Chinese fleet was seen off Newchwang. On the arrival of the *Taku* from the coast, it was found that the Chinese fleet had been seen off the coast of the Taku on Saturday morning and told the officers who had seen of the bombardment of Wei-hai-wei by the Japanese fleet. The fleet consisted of 21 vessels, not counting torpedo boats, and they were split up into three divisions. The whole thing, the naval officer stated, was a sham, which amused the people on the *Mercury* very much. The Japanese approached the forts from the South, and they were ordered to surrender, as the shot fell short or wide, so as to ascertain with the most deliberate accuracy, the exact range of the guns on shore. A couple of dozen shots were discharged by the Japanese to help up the play, after which two of the divisions steamed off towards Port Arthur. That was at 9 o'clock on Friday evening. Saturday morning the *Parthian* left Chefoo for Wei-hai-wei, to bring over the women and children. The *Taku* on her way down, when 30 miles from Chefoo, passed the *Undaunted* and the *Centurion* going along under full steam in answer to a despatch from the Admiral, whose flag was hoisted on the *Mercury*, whose flag, acting as a despatch boat for the Chinese, was hoisted on the *Parthian*. The *Edward* was to leave Chefoo on Saturday for Shanghai. There is tremendous excitement at Chefoo. The men at the fort report that they could distinguish the sails of the guns, although Wei-hai-wei is 40 miles off, and could distinctly see the smoke of the firing. The whole thing was a sham. The *Taku* saw neither Chinese nor Japanese ships on her way down. Today's warship of the Japanese fleet, the *Parthian*, was seen between Chefoo and Taku, the British, French, German, Russian, and American. The British Admiral has been instructed to prevent British ships from being captured by the Japanese.

A TELEGRAM dated Washington, July 25th, says that Mr. Secretary Herbert has prepared orders for the *Patrol* and *Concord*, at present on duty with the Behring Sea patrol, to proceed immediately to the China Station to assist in protecting American interests in Korea.

AN excise officer made a big haul this morning on the Canton wharf, when he arrested two coolies carrying a heavy box from the steamer *Powson*, containing 1,720 tins of prepared and 30 tins of opium. Mr. H. L. Donny, who was on duty for the Opium Farm at the Police Court this morning, Mr. Wolfehouse discharged the defendants as they were only hired coolies, and suggested that a notice should be put at the place where the opium was found. Mr. Spooner on behalf of the Opium Farm stated that the opium was of an inferior quality, and only worth \$330.

OUR ably edited contemporary the *Japan Gazette*, having taken an independent and, in our opinion, a most sensible view of the present trouble between Japan and China, has been the recipient of a complimentary collection of journalistic courtesies. The *Nippon* to wit, going so far as to express a hope that the Government of Japan, in the name of the nation, will now pursue the same energetic policy towards the foreign press of the country that it is at present manifesting towards China. The *Nippon* editor would, however, exercise a wise discretion in reserving his strongest nonces against the British newspapers published in the Treaty Ports of Japan until the Japanese have annexed Korea and sacked Peking. And before these things happen, the lively little "Japs" are likely to be taught a richly deserved lesson which they have been offensively courting for years past.

AN alarming uprising of the riff-raff of the neighbourhood of Kwangtung is reported by a correspondent of the *Tsun Wan Yat Po*, who states that upwards of thirty thousand rebels were reported to be in the vicinity of the city of Wai-chow-fu, about 45 miles east of Canton. The rebels, whose numbers are increasing rapidly, have already given a good deal of trouble to the authorities, who appear unable to prevent them from raiding the suburbs of the city whence thousands of respectable citizens are daily fleeing to Canton with their wives and families for safety. This, we take it, is but a mere bubble on the surface which shows how deep the danger is, and who had undertaken to have the rebels we may expect to hear of a general uprising of the Ko Lao Hui, White Lily, and Triad Societies in South China, where they are generally believed to number many thousands, as well as in the riverine provinces of Kwang-si, Hupoh and Honan. It is hardly likely that the bitter foes of the present dynasty will allow a golden opportunity like the present, when China is at war, to attempt to make a bold dash at the already tottering Dragon Throne, and so there are very exciting times in store for weary sojourners on the festive shores of Far Cathay.

## THE PLAGUE IN HONGKONG.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Aoyama has sufficiently recovered from the attack of the plague which has prostrated him for weeks past to have been able to return to Japan by the *Oceanic* to-day in company with Doctors Tajiri, Takata, and Miyamoto, who came here about four months ago to study the bubonic plague.

The latest official returns are as follow:—  
From noon yesterday until noon to-day:—  
New Daily Death. Rem. under cases cured treatment  
Kennedy-town ..... 2 0 3 38  
Private houses ..... 0 2 0 30  
Total ..... 2 2 3 38  
Deaths from the outbreak (9th May) up to August 20th, noon, 2,480; grand total, 2,482.

## SPORTING GOSSIP.

The firm hold which almost any form of sport has on the Hongkong community was again strongly in evidence last Saturday afternoon, when hundreds of spectators, including a fair sprinkling of ladies, assembled at the Race-course, the attractions being a couple of matches between Chinese race-ponies and a walking exhibition by Arthur Hancock, once fifth mile champion of the world, who had undertaken to walk four miles against eight opponents, taking on a fresh man every half mile. Fortunately the weather was beautifully fine, albeit a trifle hot, but the race-course, owing to recent rains, was heavy "going," and the long grass unfavorable for fast locomotion by either pedestrian or race-pony.

Hancock opened the ball and, walking in capital form, easily disposed of his first opponent, but experienced more difficulty with his second, a tall, muscular warrior, whose style of progression was not professionally artistic but who nevertheless got over the ground at a good rate. However, the veteran's aptitude for getting round the corners—he took particular care to stick to the inside position throughout—and his final sprint, brought him home first, and so it was with the other six. Some of them walked well in their own style and persevered most pluckily, but when it came to racing, form and condition combined would not be denied, and the champion always had the advantage. In the final lap he came right away by himself, finishing the four miles in 35 minutes, 25 seconds—a very good performance on such a track. Hancock walked with scrupulous fitness and showed wonderful stamina, and although a veteran and a "back number" he deserves great credit for a capital exhibition of professional pedestrianism.

In the one mile match between Mr. Hart Buck's grey China pony Viper, 1st. sib, owner up, and Mr. R. Fraser-Smith's dun mare, 1st. sib, owned by Mr. C. S. Taylor, the latter won, but even the close race the pair made at the last Gymkhana over a similar distance and at the same weights showing the pair to be about equally matched. To a good send off Viper, sent the rails, at once showed slightly in front, but passing the Grand Stand the dun drew up and they raced round the bend and past the Bridge back and neck, the latter the old Stophouse being already hard at work. Once in the back stretch Viper gradually drew away and had increased his lead to a couple of lengths at the Black Rock, but going down towards the village Dart road and was level at the top of the straight and looked as if he had the race in hand. Viper, however, struggled with great gameness when called upon, and the weight falling on Dart, the grey showed in front inside the distance and, going on, was closely by several lengths. Mr. Taylor pulling his mount up a hundred yards from the winning post.

Over the same distance Mr. Fraser-Smith's black gelding, 1st. (Mr. Taylor) was made a favorite against Mr. Gillies grey Silver King, 2nd. Mr. Hart Buck up; but there was hardly any betting, the prospects of the little black gelding being generally fancied. After one false start, caused by the black gelding away, Silver King, on the rails, made play, but Douglas at once rushed to the front and cut out the running at a fast pace until passing Howington Bridge when he bolted towards the gate, and carrying away the flimsy hurdle that had been put up, rushed into the Plantation with the hurdle over his head, and quickly came to grief. Mr. Taylor fortunately escaping unhurt. Meanwhile, Silver King, who attempted to follow the black through the gate but was cleverly stopped by Mr. Hart Buck, cantered over the course.

This unfortunate *contretemps* no doubt spoiled what would have been a very close struggle, and of course was a great disappointment to all true "sports," but in answer to several inquiries as to whether it was actually a put-up, masked race, the Plantation with the hurdle over his head, and quickly came to grief. Mr. Taylor fortunately escaping unhurt. Meanwhile, Silver King, who attempted to follow the black through the gate but was cleverly stopped by Mr. Hart Buck, cantered over the course.

The Danish Government has obtained satisfaction from the expulsion from Schleswig, Germany, of eight Danish players belonging to the Royal Theatre at Copenhagen on the ground that there was a prohibition against the use of the Danish language in Schleswig. The German Government has dismissed the Burgo master at Schleswig.

The *Official Gazette* announces the arrest in Berlin of von Bernburg, chief of the international band of anarchists.

In the House of Lords to-day the *Finance Bill* passed its first reading. In the House of Commons Mr. Michael Hicks Beach moved an amendment, in order to protect against Sir William Harcourt's programme. The motion was rejected by a vote of 96 to 59.

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I have related this reminiscence for a special purpose. At that time I suggested that the gate, which is useless, a danger, and an eyesore, should be removed or rather closed up, and it was promised that it should be done. I now ask the Stewards and the Clerk of the Course to have this anomaly obliterated from our pretty little racing track. Probably there is no race-course in the world where such a thing exists or would be tolerated. There is a main entrance to the race-course and to the centre of the Happy Valley, and that ought to be good enough for anybody; or if there must be an entrance at the Bridge, although I cannot see the necessity, let it be an ordinary hand-gate and so placed as not to interfere with racing.

## AN OLD SPORTSMAN.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1894.

## NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. J. T. Smith, from San Francisco, via Yokohama, with mails up to July 26th, arrived in port this morning. From our San Francisco exchanges we take the following telegrams:—

ST. PETERSBURG, July 17th. In a collision between ferryboats to-day one of them sunk and twenty-eight persons were drowned.

MADRID, July 17th. Prince Henry of Bourbon, Duke of Seville, is dead.

PARIS, July 17th. Baron Beyens, the Belgian Minister to France, is dead.

VIENNA, July 17th. Joseph Vyrle, the noted anatomist, is dead, aged 83 years.

LONDON, July 18th. A dispatch to the *Times* from Vienna says that the number of cases of cholera is falling at once and increasing at Sealeopol. At the latter place there is on an average six deaths daily.

Russia has decided to build a railway from Samarcand to Ferghana, on the threshold of the Pamirs. England is building two forts between the Hunza country and the Pamirs.

In the Queen's Cup rifle contest the bronze medal for the first stage was won by Corporal Bailey of England with a score of 97.

NEW YORK, July 18th. The *Herald's* Lima dispatch says: The authorities here declared that they have discovered a plot to blow up public edifices in Lima and Callao with bombs. Wholesale arrests have followed.

The *Herald's* Valparaiso dispatch says:—A correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, sends word that one of President Pereira's commanders, General Lube, was killed in the battle of Paracu. Funda that two thousand Federals are now laying siege to San Songo; that the Thirteenth Infantry was cut to pieces by the rebel General, Saravia, at Manahaya, and that Santa Anita is now occupied by the Federals.

The Argentine Minister of War has received dispatches announcing that an armed force of Brazilians has crossed the frontier near Itaqu. The Minister has given orders that they be dispersed.

The following important financial project has been approved by the Chilean Council of State, and in all probability will be passed by Congress: All import duties, which are now paid in gold, will, on and after December 1st next, be payable in national currency, plus the ruling rate of exchange. Nitrate duties which, however, are now paid partly in currency, will be entirely payable in gold or draft on London.

A post mortem examination of the remains of a cook belonging to a ship which arrived at Lubeck from St. Petersburg shows that the death resulted from Asiatic cholera. All vessels hereafter arriving from Russian ports will be subjected to strict inspection.

The Samoans have sent Emperor William a petition praying that Germany annex the islands.

Advices that have reached here from Apia, the capital of Samoa, read to the effect that a skirmish between the Government troops and rebels took place on June 29th. The former were victorious. The rebels lost twenty-two killed.

THE French warship *Zug*, which will leave here on Tuesday for Honolulu. Her Majesty's ship *Hyacinth* was docked this morning. The Admiralty will expend \$35,000 in refitting her. She will go to Honolulu to relieve the *Champion*.

COPENHAGEN, July 18th. The Danish Government has obtained satisfaction from the expulsion from Schleswig, Germany, of eight Danish players belonging to the Royal Theatre at Copenhagen on the ground that there was a prohibition against the use of the Danish language in Schleswig. The German Government has dismissed the Burgo master at Schleswig.

BRUNSWICK, July 18th. The *Official Gazette* announces the arrest in Berlin of von Bernburg, chief of the international band of anarchists.

LONDON, July 19th. In the House of Lords to-day the *Finance Bill* passed its first reading. In the House of Commons Mr. Michael Hicks Beach moved an amendment, in order to protect against Sir William Harcourt's programme. The motion was rejected by a vote of 96 to 59.

John Morley moved the second reading of the *Evicted Tenants' Bill* and Colonel Sanderson, the Orange leader, moved its rejection. After some discussion the debate was adjourned.

NEW YORK, July 19th. The *Herald's* Valparaiso dispatch says: Letters received here from Rio Grande do Sul confirm the reports of brutal slaughter of prisoners by both the rebels and the loyal troops.

M. Buette, a French engineer, who was captured by Peloto's men, was employed in raising the sunken warship *Aguilaban*. He was then made to dig his own grave, after which he was shot by his captives.

The Brazilian Minister of War in Rio Grande has wired President Peloto that he holds documents which he seized from the rebel General Saravia, proving that the Rio Grande Company was in accord with the recent naval revolt. The Government may confiscate the steamers of this line.

The correspondent in Assumption, Uruguay, sends word that Congress has appointed a commission to inquire into the national debt and the deficits of the recent Government of President Gorriola. Rumors of an approaching revolution in Uruguay are accentuated, and the Government is taking elaborate precautions. Peter Maher wants to fight Joe Choyuk. His backer, John J. Quinn, has deposited with Colonel Harding \$500 to serve as a forfeit for a proposed match for \$2,500 a side.

WASHINGTON, July 19th. Abbott, the English feather-weight, knocked Young of Brooklyn out in the fourth round at Alexandria to-night.

BERLIN, July 19th. A woman who arrived here yesterday from St. Petersburg was found to be suffering from an illness of a suspicious character. She was taken to the hospital and to-day it was found that she was suffering with cholera.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 19th. Two hundred and eight fresh cases of cholera and thirty-two deaths were reported to-day.

PORTSMOUTH, July 19th. A wrecking boat engaged in blowing up the yacht *Asatia* in the Solent, when it endangered navigation, was destroyed, was destroyed, the accidental explosion of a dynamite cartridge. Seven men were killed.

EDINBURGH, July 19th. The Court Session to-day granted a divorce to Claude Alexander on the ground of infidelity. His wife was formerly Lady Diana Montgomery.

KINGSTON, July 19th. In the regatta of the Royal St. George Yacht Club to-day the American sloop-racer *Dakota* won the championship cup, valued at £105, with 425 added, beating the *Thalia*, *Luna* and *Thelma*.

LIVERPOOL, July 19th. The Japanese Government has purchased six steamships which belonged to the English line running between Liverpool and China. The steamers are being equipped for service in the event of war.

[The Ocean Co.'s "blue-jacket" liners are evidently the steamers referred to.—Ed.]

LONDON



The *Britannia* crossed the line at 10:32:05 o'clock, the *Vigilant* fifteen seconds later. The breeze was light and not favourable for the *Vigilant*.

Almost continuously the *Britannia* increased, though in the last leg of the first round the *Vigilant* pulled up, so that when the East Pier buoy was passed, making the completion of one-third of the race, she was but thirty seconds behind. On the next round, however, the *Britannia* showed 4 minutes and 12 seconds ahead, and the race was plainly hers. Meanwhile the enthusiasm of the spectators suffered a dampening by a succession of thunder showers. The *Britannia* won.

SYDNEY (N. S. W.) July 20th.  
The two men who on April 18th murdered Mr. Mackay, the manager of the Commercial Bank of Barabara, were executed to-day at Tamworth.

BELFAST, July 21st.  
Corbett says he has no intention of meeting anybody until he has settled with Jackson.

LONDON, July 21st.  
The race for the National Breeders' Produce stakes of 5,000 sovereigns was won by Salafy, Sancy Moll second.  
At the meeting of the National Rifle Association to-day the St. George's contest was won by King with a score of 77. Scotland won the National Challenge Trophy. The Queen's prize was won by Private Reaume of the Third Lanarkshire Regiment with a score of 283.

July 22nd.  
The Constantinople correspondent of the *Standard* telegraphed that notwithstanding the attempt at concealment, it is clearly established that over a thousand persons lost their lives during the recent earthquakes.

Lord Brassey will leave England next month to make a tour of the United States.

MADRID, July 22nd.  
It is officially announced that a force of Mohammedan Malays surprised the Spanish troops at Mindanao, the Malay Archipelago. In the fighting that ensued, which resulted in the repulse of the attacking force, fourteen Spaniards, including one officer, were killed and forty-seven wounded, of whom two officers died.

ODESSA, July 22nd.  
It is now certain that 140 persons went down with the Italian steamer *Columbia*, which collided with the Russian steamer *Vladimir* in the Black Sea a few days ago. All the evidence implicates the Russian seamen, who deliberately abandoned the *Columbia* and her crew and passengers to their fate.

REKST (France), July 22nd.  
The steamer sunk off this port was the Norwegian steamer *Odin* bound from Barcelona Spain, for Bergen, Norway. All of the crew were saved.

### THE DESTRUCTION OF THE "KOWSHING."

MARINE INQUIRY.

A Marine Court of Inquiry into the circumstances connected with the sinking of the British steamer *Kowshing*, belonging to the Indo-China S. N. Co., by the Japanese war-vessel *Nanaka Kan*, was held at the Admiralty on the 19th inst. Mr. J. J. Quill, British Consul, presided, the other members of the court being Capt. J. Mitchell, of the ship *Cape York*, and Captain Thomas E. Cowell, of the ship *Drumcliff*.

After hearing evidence the following findings and orders were issued:—

The steamship *Kowshing* was an iron vessel, shooner rigged, of 1,355 tons registered tonnage, official number 20200, built at Harrow, Essex, and belonging to the court of London. It appears from the evidence given before this Court, that she sailed from Taku on or about the 23rd day of July, 1894, bound for Gusan, in Korea, with 700 cargo, but with 1,000 Chinese troops on board. That everything went well until the morning of the 25th July, when about 9 a.m. the *Nanaka Kan*, a Japanese man-of-war, signalled to her to stop, and a vessel which she did in clear daylight, of water, with the island of Shogun-ul bearing about N by E, distant about 13 miles. That after communicating with the *Kowshing* twice by boat, and ordering the officers to quit the vessel, which they were prevented from doing by the Chinese troops, the *Nanaka Kan*, about 1 p.m., discharged a torpedo at the *Kowshing*, and this not striking her the *Nanaka Kan* fired a broadside of five heavy guns at her, and continued firing both heavy and machine guns from deck and tops until the ship, about an hour later, when the firing commenced, numbers of the crew and Chinese troops jumped overboard, amongst them the master, Thomas Ryder Galsworthy, the first mate, Henry Temple, and a quarter-master, Linnea Evangelista (a Manila man), who are the only members of the crew at present known to be saved.

The Court, having regard to the circumstances above stated, finds as follows:—

- 1.—That the ship was sufficiently seaworthy and well fitted in all necessary respects.
- 2.—That the conduct of the officers and crew before and up to the time of the sinking of the vessel was satisfactory and free from blame.
- 3.—That the cause of the sinking was due to her having been repeatedly struck by heavy cannon shots from the *Nanaka Kan*, a Japanese man-of-war.
- 4.—That no efforts on the part of the master and crew would have availed to avert the catastrophe.
- 5.—That the Court attaches no blame whatever to the master, Thomas Ryder Galsworthy, or any of the officers or crew.
- 6.—That the expenses of the Court, fixed at £600, are hereby approved.

Dated at Nagasaki the 7th day of August, 1894.

### THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

The following items are translations from late Japanese papers:—

The Japanese Red-Cross Society has completed arrangements for establishing six hospitals in Korea.

The *Sinkangwan Maru* reports having passed a number of Chinese bodies floating in the sea between Chemulpo and Fusan.

A large number of Chinese stationed at Gishu are reported to have deserted upon hearing the news of the disaster at Asan.

Telegrams dated Tokyo, 17th inst., state that a squadron of Japanese men-of-war had arranged to bombard Ulsan (Wei-hai-wei) on the 15th.

The newly-formed Korean Government will dispatch an Ambassador to the Treaty Powers, to inform them of Korea's strict independence. All formalities hitherto observed by Korea as a vassal of China are to be abolished. The Crown Prince of Korea will probably visit Japan.

The *Heiki* has learnt from a trustworthy quarter that the United States of America has resolved to dispatch the *Montevideo*, the *Olympia*, the *Philadelpia*, and the *Boston* to the East, to protect her interests during the Japan-China war. They are said to have already started for their destination.

Amongst other important documents discovered on board the Chinese capture vessel is one said to contain the following:—

"The Japanese are brave at the best; but their courage does not last long. Don't be in a hurry to vanquish them. We must take every possible measure to make them weary and dispirited."

A native messenger arrived at Seoul recently for the purpose of obtaining official instructions

with reference to a number of Chinese soldiers, about 450 in number, said to have floated in the sea and starving condition on to an island near Asan. A number of the *pi-ai*, etc., were contributed for their maintenance. It was afterwards discovered they were a portion of the troops from the ill-fated steamer *Kowshing*.

The *Kokumai* states that five British men-of-war are lying at anchor at Otsu, watching the movements of the Russian fleet on the other side of the sea. Some other British ships have gone to the China Sea to keep watch on the movements of the French Squadron in the neighbourhood of the strait, and any ambitious attempt which France may conceive against Japan.

It is stated in the *Asahi* and several other papers that the Japanese Government have decided to return the arms seized from the Koreans when the latter opened fire against the Japanese troops on the 23rd ult., as they were proceeding toward the Palace escorting Mr. Otori. It is believed that this course will be taken by the Government owing to the fact that the Korean soldiers who fired against the Japanese must have been instigated by the Ming faction, and also because these soldiers have been friendly rather than otherwise toward the Japanese since that incident and because the Korean Government has expressed regret for the occurrence.

The *Night Night's* Fusan correspondent wired the following news to Tokyo, under date the 19th inst.—Fifteen hundred Chinese troops are said to have recently reached Kat-ping from Peking-yang, and from four thousand five hundred to five thousand more are to follow. Kat-ping is a town in Peking-an province, and is distant only about 17 miles north of Seoul. The *Night Night* presumes that a decisive battle may have already taken place on the banks of the Im-jin-gang. This news is contradictory to the report that the Chinese troops have not been seen at Kat-ping, and that the Japanese have occupied the place. We are, however, inclined to place credence in this latter report, for the same place of intelligence is given in yesterday's issue of the *Yifu*, though the *Yifu's* correspondent, also telegraphing from Fusan, puts the vanguard at 1,000, and the main body to follow them at 4,000 men.

The battle of A-san is thus described by the *Nagasaki* native papers:—

On the 25th ult. 3,000 Japanese troops left Seoul for A-san. After two days' marching they arrived in the vicinity of Suigun, and encamped at a place called Sosajo. In the meantime, the Chinese, hearing of the approach of the Japanese, sent out 300 picked men to occupy a fortified place named Selkan, situated on the road from Seoul to A-san. They also sent 500 men to occupy a strong position on the banks of the river Anjou, between Selkan and Sosajo. On approaching the Chinese camp, the Japanese commander sent a message, in the names of the King of Korea calling upon the Chinese to retire from the country peacefully, otherwise the question would have to be decided by an appeal to arms. By this time the Japanese troops had arrived within about 6,000 metres of the Chinese camp at Selkan, and instead of complying with the Japanese request to retire, they opened fire, but without effect, owing to the distance. On the night of the 26th, the Japanese troops, composed of infantry, cavalry, artillery, and engineers, were divided into two divisions, one of which crossed the river higher up, and the other lower down, in order to attack the Chinese front and rear, at a given signal. Considerable difficulty was experienced in crossing the lower part of the river, owing to recent rain, and a number of soldiers were drowned in the attempt. On the opposite bank they were attacked by the 500 Chinese sent there to guard the place. After a desperate struggle for about an hour the Chinese retreated in utter confusion to Selkan. No mention is made of the loss on the Chinese side, but the Japanese lost their leader, Lieut. Matsuzaki, and five other officers were wounded. This occurred about 5.30 a.m. Arriving in the vicinity of Selkan, the Japanese were given and the two divisions made a simultaneous attack upon the Chinese. A severe and bloody battle then ensued, resulting in the capture of all the forts, eight in number, and the dispersion of all the Chinese troops, 300 of whom were killed, 200 wounded, and the rest fled to Asan. Following them up with all haste, Asan was next attacked and subdued, the Chinese fleeing to Koshin, in the Chinsai-do. By 8 a.m. the Japanese troops were in full possession of Asan, which the reported loss of about 70 killed and wounded.

On the 5th instant the Japanese troops returned from Asan to Seoul, where they were received with honour, both by Japanese and Koreans, by whom a triumphal arch had been erected near the entrance to the capital. The officers of the expedition were received in audience and entertained at a banquet by the King of Korea.

### THE UNITED STATES AND THE KOREAN QUESTION.

A Japanese contemporary learns on good authority that the United States has sent the *Olympia*, *Philadelpia*, and *Boston* on their way to Japanese waters, with a view to the protection of American interests. The *Montevideo* is a steel coast defence barbettes ship of 4,048 tons and 5,400 horse-power, having 13 inches of armour on her belt and 14 inches on her barbettes. She is armed with two 12-in. gun, one 4.5 ton, 20-in. six 6-pdr. quick-firing guns, 4 1-pdr. quick-firing and 4 machine guns, and can steam 16 knots an hour.

The *Olympia* is a steel cruiser of 5,500 tons and 13,000 horse-power, armed on her barbettes to a thickness of 4 inches and protected on her deck with from 2 to 4 inches of armour. She carries 8 4-in., 10 3-in. quick-firing, 14 6-pdr. quick-firing, 6 3-pdr. quick-firing, and 4 machine guns, and is credited with 20 knots an hour.

The *Philadelpia* is a smaller cruiser of 4,413 tons and 10,000 horse-power, deck protected to a maximum thickness of 4 inches. She carries 12 6-in., 4 6-pdr. quick-firing, 4 1-pdr. quick-firing and 7 machine guns, and can steam 17 knots.

The *Boston* is of 3,890 tons, 3,780 horse-power, partially deck-protected and armed with 2 8-in. 12-in. gun, 6 6-in. 5-ton, 5 quick-firing and 6 machine guns. She steams 15 knots an hour.

It is believed that with the *Baltimore* and the *Concord* these will make the United States squadron in the Far East strong enough for all emergencies that are likely to present themselves.

### KOREA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CHEMULPO, August 2nd.

The Japanese do excel in one thing and that is in the art of which the foreign representatives for a long time believe that they have seen that they have simply been made cats' paws of by Otori. Japan first pretended to accept the mediation of a European power, all the while assuring the representatives that they were here only to guard their people, etc. (ed. *ed. narrant*).

Every one sees now that Japan only wanted to gain time in order to make her preparations more complete. She has now thrown off her mask, disclosing her real intentions and showing the world how a nation can pretend to be civilized and yet remain one of the dark ages, going beyond what even a South American Republic would not dare to do. The foreign residents are disgusted and very angry at the *Kowshing* affair, and Japan finds very few friends, excepting an American in Seoul, who is strongly suspected of being in the pay of the Japanese Government as a spy and who is consequently tabooed by even his own countrymen and one or two political "core heads."

The writer in the correspondence columns of 20th July, who signs himself N. Arlesio should certainly change his designation to B. F. Morokelsoe if he imagines for a moment that Japan is to be the deliverer of Korea, for since the *Kowshing* affair no one here in Seoul could speak a good word for Japan. Also the fact of the 45 men who were saved by the *Lion*, of whom 40 were clinging to the wreck in danger from starvation where they were and if they jumped into the sea in danger from sharks. Japanese steamers were going back and forth all day and yet not a boat made the least attempt to save them although they must have passed by the wreck is along the way and steamers always pass by.

The battle was not fought at Yashan as at first supposed, but at Sowoon, on the way to Seoul. Two thousand Chinese troops were marching on Seoul when they were attacked by the Japs and many of them killed and wounded. They, however, made a brave resistance, as 500 Japanese were killed and quite a large number wounded. A number of the wounded were brought to Chemulpo and the rest taken to Seoul. The action of the Japs (who, I may add, wear steel crosses on their sleeves) illustrates their nature very well. After the attack on the palace a number of wounded Koreans were carried to the Japanese camp and the Japs posed as civilized beings. This was very well until the fight two days ago when the wounded Koreans were told to go and those who could not go were politely (I dare say the polite Jap bowed and apologized when he did) laid out on the roadside to take care of themselves. It was not a victory to boast much of. There were 8,000 Japanese and 4,000 Chinese and the fact that so many Japanese were killed and wounded speaks well for the Chinese. The arms and guns that were captured were brought to Chemulpo and will be sent to Japan as trophies.

The Japanese could not pursue a better course in order to get themselves thoroughly hated. They seem to have lost control over their military. They go into Korean houses and help themselves to eatables or money. They seized all the coolies and horses near Seoul, and obliged them at the point of the bayonet to transport their luggage to Yashan. Three of the coolies who rebelled were shot. I should not be surprised any day to see an uprising of Koreans against the Japanese who are here. All they want is to live. If the Chinese would only arm them and give them a leader they could make it very uncomfortable for the Japanese.

The Korean King was compelled at the point of the bayonet to declare war against China. They first hesitated indignantly after indignantly on him. They took knives and cut his silk clothes from off his body and gave him a suit of linen clothes, and he is closely guarded as a prisoner, not in his own room in the palace but in one of the side rooms formerly occupied by a eunuch. The Regent, however, is made of firmer metal. He refused to be King or Regent or in fact to have anything to do with the Japanese at all. He is threatened with death and ultimatums are hurled at him every day, but he holds out firm and refuses to answer any of them.

Captain Rogers of H.M.S. *Archer* sent a formal demand for the release of the British subject whom the Japanese claimed to have been abducted in the *Kowshing*, and the answer was a curt short note from the Japanese Admiral's secretary saying that they had been sent to Nagasaki.

I notice that Reuter says that Japan has apologized for the brutal attack upon Mr. Gardner. Up to the present time Mr. Gardner has had no intimation whatever of the fact. Officials with Japanese privileges still continue to be appointed in late and those who are removed. This is ostensibly by the King, but really by Otori. Eight thousand more Japanese troops have been landed at Fusan and are marching overland to Yashan. Unless the Chinese are very strongly entrenched the Japs who now outnumber them almost 3 to 1 will take the place. One cannot but wonder at the policy of China which sends over a few thousand troops and then leaves them in the mercy of the Japanese, who greatly outnumber them.

A note from Seoul just now states that firing was heard in the direction of the East Gate of Seoul, but no one knows what it is about. H.M.S. *Seymour* has arrived.

New officials are being appointed at a rate that would do credit to a Cleveland administration. Kim Ka-Chin has been appointed President of the Foreign Office, and Kim Ha-Yang, Kim Ha-Kou, Cho Heu-Yen, Au Kyung-Syow, and Yoo Kil-yeou have been appointed to high offices. It is needless to say that these are all creatures of the Japanese and all speak Japanese. Kim Ka-Chin has issued his first order as President, which is to be sent to every prefectural town and posted on the *yamun* gates, but I very much question whether it will be posted up in the country districts, as the hatred of the Japanese is so great. The order includes a number of reforms, among them being the following:—

- 1.—Widows are to be allowed to re-marry without losing caste.
- 2.—The distinction between gentry and commoners is to be abolished.
- 3.—The long-sleeved over-garment worn by the gentry is prohibited.
- 4.—The hat band is to be shortened.
- 5.—Marriage is forbidden to girls under the age of 16 and men under the age of 20.
- 6.—The caste of illegitimate children is to be abolished.
- 7.—The Korean steamers are to be handed over to the Japanese for carrying purposes.
- 8.—In No. 5, I apply the term illegitimate to the sons of concubines, to which class Kim Ka-Chin belongs. By Korean law they are only allowed certain privileges, one of which is that only certain positions are open to them, so that a man's official post almost always stamps him as belonging to the one or the other class. Now can the illegitimate children of nobles hold rank above a certain class. All this is to be abolished. As for No. 7, all the Korean steamers manned by Koreans but having Japanese officers have long ago been seized by the Japanese, but the larger ones are offered by Germany and Japan as yet been wisely let alone. The whole affair raises several interesting questions whether the foreign representatives will recognise the new appointments or not; we hope not. They are certainly not appointed by the Korean king but by Otori. But the apathy of the foreign representatives in Seoul so far does not lead one to expect much.

I have just heard a genuine report of the fight at Yashan. The Chinese General, thinking the position of the camp was not good, decided on moving it to Tokywan, not knowing that the Japanese were marching down from Seoul. With the usual Chinese dilatoriness he left 300 Chinese guarding some stores and ammunition, intending to meet them the next day. The Chinese guarding the stores were attacked on both sides and of course nearly all killed, the Japanese mistaking them for the stores and a party of their own men for Chinese also fired on them, so that on the whole about 300 Japanese were killed. It is rather a dubious kind of victory. The Japanese take no prisoners and they are very angry at the *Kowshing* affair, and Japan finds very few friends, excepting an American in Seoul, who is strongly suspected of being in the pay of the Japanese Government as a spy and who is consequently tabooed by even his own countrymen and one or two political "core heads."

from Yashan and report the following story, which I give for what it is worth, merely adding that it is told by the Japanese, who see nothing in it to condemn but rather regard it as a clever and commendable military act. "Some Chinese soldiers were escaping to China in a junk when they were captured by the Japanese, who towed them off. Two of the soldiers tried to escape when they were promptly shot with all the Chinese who were in the junk."

It is about time for European powers to step in and tell the Japs something about the way civilized soldiers are governed. Five refugee families came up from the country and told a pitiful tale about the conduct of the Japanese soldiers towards Koreans in the country. The cook of H.M.S. *Archer* was badly beaten and otherwise maltreated this morning, while those foreigners who have Chinese servants can no longer send them on errands, as the Japanese bully them in a shameful manner. We hear that last night eight Chinese coolies were murdered on the jetty by Japanese, and the Korean coolies who carried their luggage were imprisoned and yet remain so at the Japanese Consulate for daring to carry luggage for a Chinaman.

The Chinese army has retreated to Kong Chyow, the capital of the province of Chingyow, but as there are 30,000 Japanese troops in Korea it is impossible for the few Chinese to hold out long. The four Korean steamers have been ordered to get ready to transport Japanese troops to P'yung An.

This morning the English fleet arrived.—N. C. Daily News.

### SIAM NOTES.

BANGKOK, August 10th.

Mr. Hatelle, chief engineer of H.M.S. *Swift*, Mr. Plant, and a seaman are still laid up with fever at the Bangkok Hospital.

Chevalier Keen de Hoogerwerf and Commander McAlpin of the *Swift* were rudely treated on Tuesday evening at a Siamese restaurant. The Chevalier is, however, not a man to be trifled with, and he promptly refused the indecorous Siamese—who was not drunk as reported—and conveyed him to the Police Station.

Mr. Taylor, victim of the Bangkok outrage has submitted a petition to Mr. J. G. Scott, H. B. M. Minister-Resident, preparatory to memorialising the Secretary of State. The petition prays for a compensation from the Siamese Government for the outrage committed on him and deals at length, we understand, with the flabellous of Mr. French, former British Consul, and the slackness of interest he had displayed in connection with this case.—*Free Press*.

BANGKOK, August 11th.

By the *Leo Sok* on the 7th inst. there were sent away to Hongkong Albert Hays, stoker, and Charles Fogarty, Captain's boy, both ill with dysentery.

Peter Johnson the sailor from the *Meda*, who was brought into the hospital about a week ago, succumbed to Java fever and dysentery on the 10th inst., despite the unremitting care and attention of Dr. Hays.

Reliable reports have been received at Bangkok, that in the Kabin district rice is now being sold at 32 Ticals per cavan of 25 bushels, while at the same time last year the prices were 25 Ticals for similar cavan.

This disease has broken out in the district of Lophburi, which supplies most of the cattle exported to Singapore. A dealer brought 100 cattle down in boats yesterday, and on examination all the animals were found diseased. The exporters here would not buy, with the result that the cattle went back to Lophburi.

On Monday evening the 6th inst., at about 6 o'clock a launch coming down a river fully laden with cargo, through the management of the crew, collided with H. B. M. S. *Swift*. Some damage was done to the *Swift's* fore-jibboom was broken in half, and a lot of the paint which was freshly put on scratched off; one of the crew in assisting to clear away the jibboom jammed one of his fingers. The *Tim Sing Hoi*, for that was the name of the launch, belonging probably to a Chinese rice-mill, and the lost part of her superstructure which we caught in the rigging of the latter, head-gear. The damage done to the *Swift* might have been much more, if not for the prompt measures taken by those on board. The commanding officer at the time, thought it necessary to lay the fire in preparation for raising steam, and to have hands ready to let go the sheet anchor. Through the courtesy of Commodore R. Heller, a steam launch was sent and the launch towed the collision for some distance away from the scene of the collision.

A telegram was received at the British Legation early this week intimating that Mr. de Bunsen, up to recently acting *Chargé d'Affaires* in Tokyo, Japan, has been appointed to the same position in Siam. Mr. de Bunsen is at home just now, so that in any case he will not be here for another five weeks. Whether Mr. Scott will then go back to Burma, where he is so well-known and deservedly popular, or whether he will be sent to the Mekong, as British Commissioner for the delimitation of the "buffer" State is not yet settled, but in a few days it is expected that we will know more on the subject. During his short term of office as British Representative in Siam Mr. Scott has won golden opinions, and his departure will be regretted not only by British subjects, but by the general European community and the Siamis alike. It is, however, necessary to observe that Mr. de Bunsen is not coming to Siam as Minister and Consul-General, so that the appointment is in all probability a temporary one.—*Observer*.

BANGKOK, August 11th.

Mr. J. Murray Campbell, who has been at home some twelve months in connection with the new Roman Catholic Church at the Rong Rong Railway station, arrived here on Wednesday by the *Hydra*.

The King of Siam, who is pleased to learn, still continues to make progress towards recovery, and for the last few days has been taking walking exercise in his apartments, partaken of more nourishment.

On Saturday evening, a party of Europeans who were proceeding to the opening services at the new Roman Catholic Church at the Rong Rong Railway station, were attacked by a dense shower of stones, and the King of Siam, who is pleased to learn, still continues to make progress towards recovery, and for the last few days has been taking walking exercise in his apartments, partaken of more nourishment.

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